EPA State and Local Climate Change Partners Conference

Session on Integrated Planning for Energy, Environment, and Transportation

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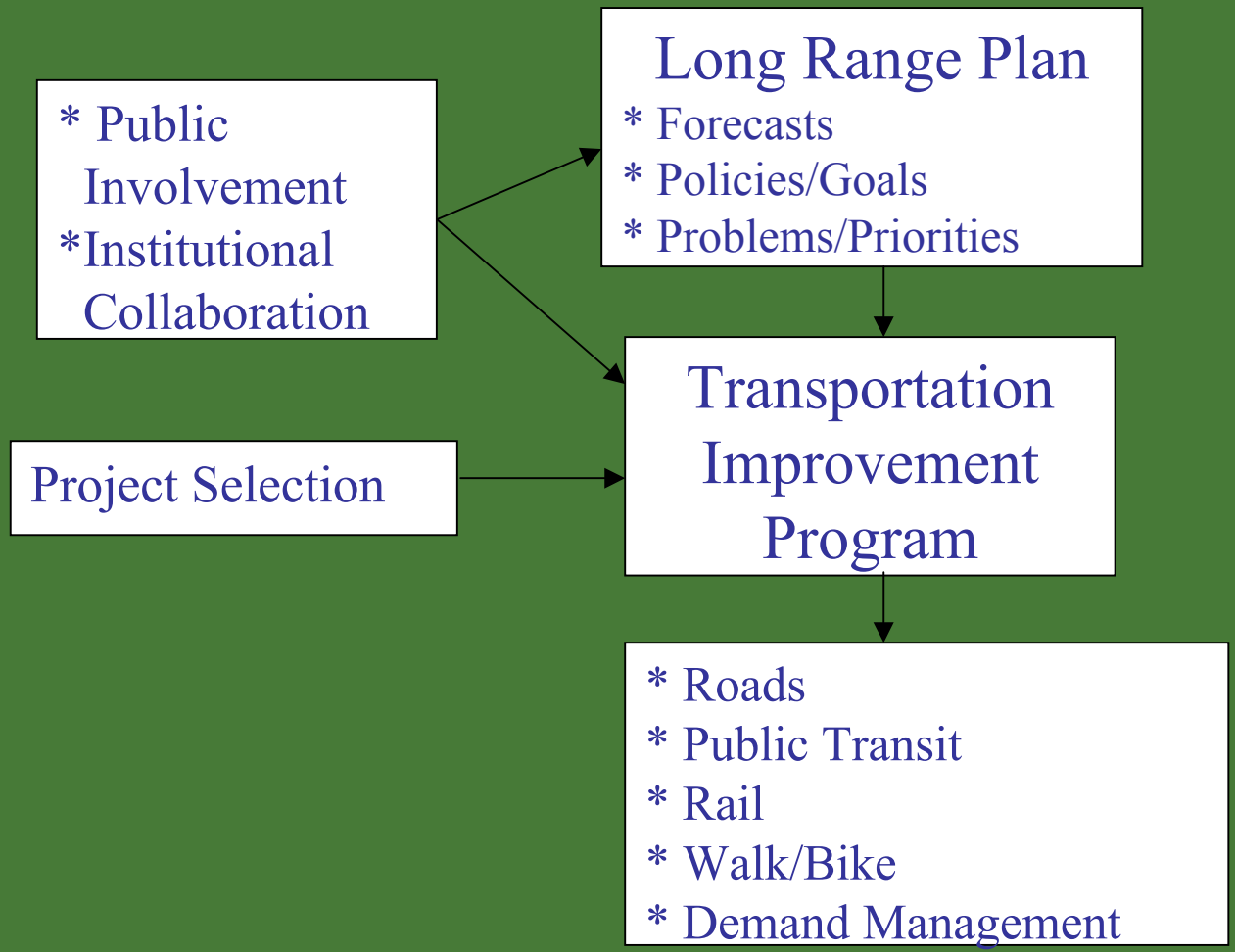
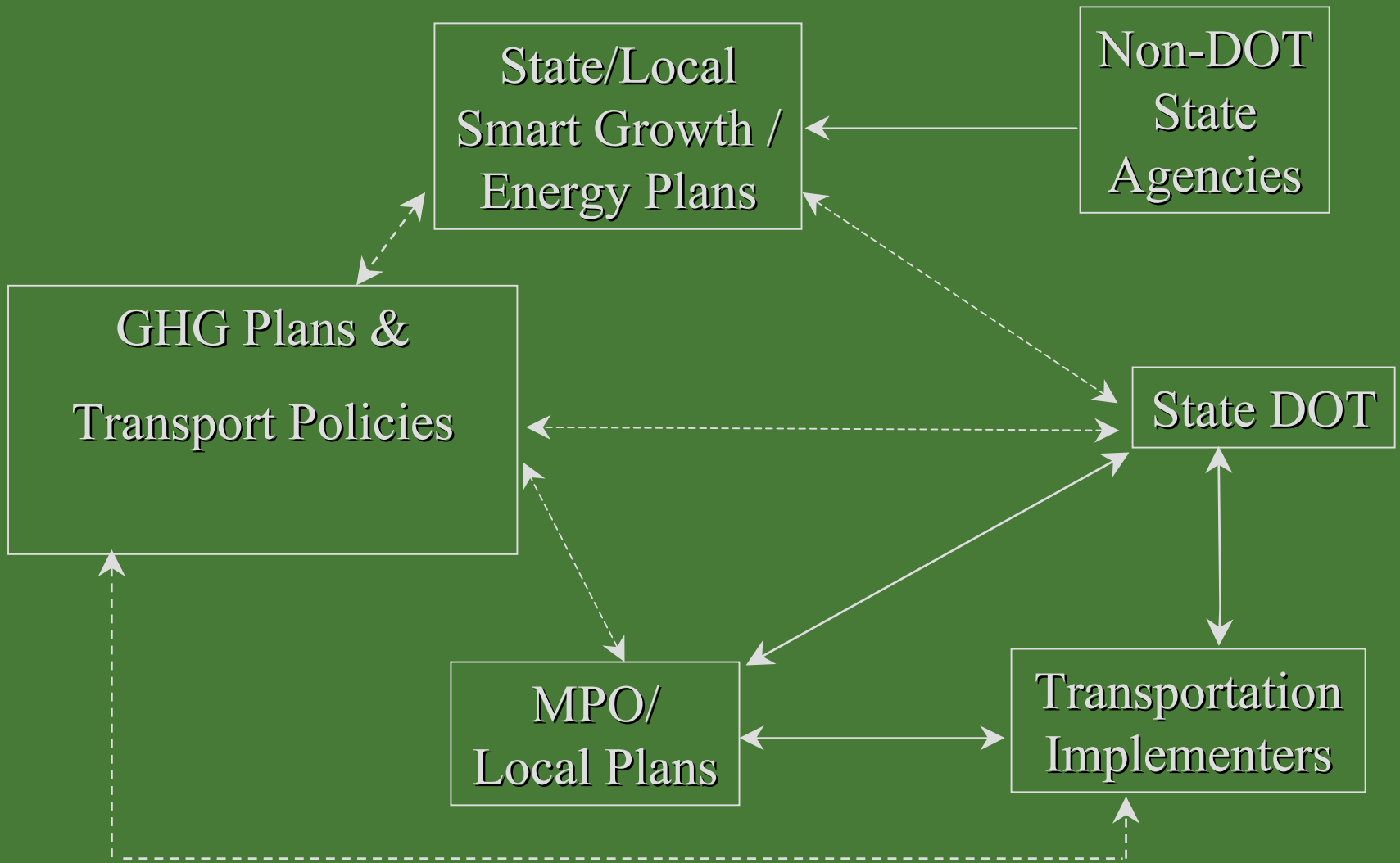
State and Local Project

- Analyze how states and local areas are integrating GHG reduction goals into transportation planning.
- Focus on innovative "best practices" case studies.
  - 4 Local Areas
  - 3 States
  - New England & Eastern Canadian Plan
- Links to evolving transportation planning processes and future decisions.

State and Urban Transportation Planning Process -- TEA-21 Framework



Generic GHG Planning Process



What is integrated planning?
Energy, Environment, and Transportation

How will we know it when we see it?

- **Goals and measures**
- **Assumptions and forecasts**
- **Broad stakeholder and public participation**
- **Long range scenarios or visions**
- **Criteria for decisions – investments and strategies**
- **Actions taken**

Discussion Questions

Development of GHG Plan

- **Impetus and incentives**
- **Champion and participants**
- **GHG emissions sources**
- **Action plan**

Discussion Questions

- Role of Transportation
  - Participation by transportation agencies
  - As a source and in action plans
- Evolving linkages and integration
- Implementation

Discussion Questions

Why is “transportation such a hard nut to crack”?

Insights for other states or local areas?

What would you do differently?

What barriers did you encounter and how did you overcome them?

Benefits of integrated planning

- Objective view of impacts of decisions in one sector on goals of the others, e.g.
  - GHG impacts of 20 year transportation plans or 5 year investment programs.
  - Mobility impacts of state GHG plans.
- Informed and transparent trade-offs between energy, environment, and transportation policies and actions.